

CVC and  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta(\eta')\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$

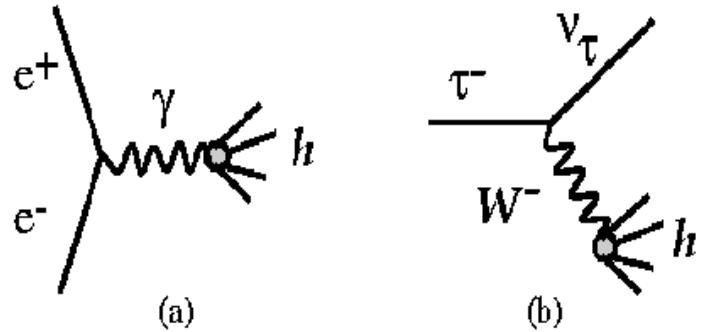
Simon Eidelman

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics,  
Novosibirsk, Russia

## Outline

1. CVC basics
2.  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
3.  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta'\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
4. Conclusions

## CVC Basics – I



The allowed  $I^G J^P = 1^+ 1^-$ :  
 $X^- = \pi^- \pi^0, (4\pi)^-, \omega \pi^-, \eta \pi^- \pi^0, K^- K^0, (6\pi)^-, \dots$   
 $\mathcal{B}(V^- \nu_\tau) \sim 32\%$

For the vector part of the weak hadronic current  
the mass distribution of the produced hadrons is

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2 |V_{ud}|^2 S_{EW}}{32\pi^2 m_\tau^3} (m_\tau^2 - q^2)^2 (m_\tau^2 + 2q^2) v_1(q^2),$$

where the spectral function is

$$v_1(q^2) = \frac{q^2 \sigma_{e^+ e^-}^{I=1}(q^2)}{4\pi^2 \alpha^2}.$$

Integration gives the branching fraction:

$$\frac{B(\tau^- \rightarrow X^- \nu_\tau)}{B(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_e \nu_\tau)} = \frac{3|V_{ud}|^2 S_{EW}}{2\pi\alpha^2} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{m_\tau^2} dq^2 \frac{q^2}{m_\tau^2} \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{m_\tau^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + 2\frac{q^2}{m_\tau^2}\right) \sigma_{e^+ e^-}^{I=1}(q^2).$$

## CVC Basics – II

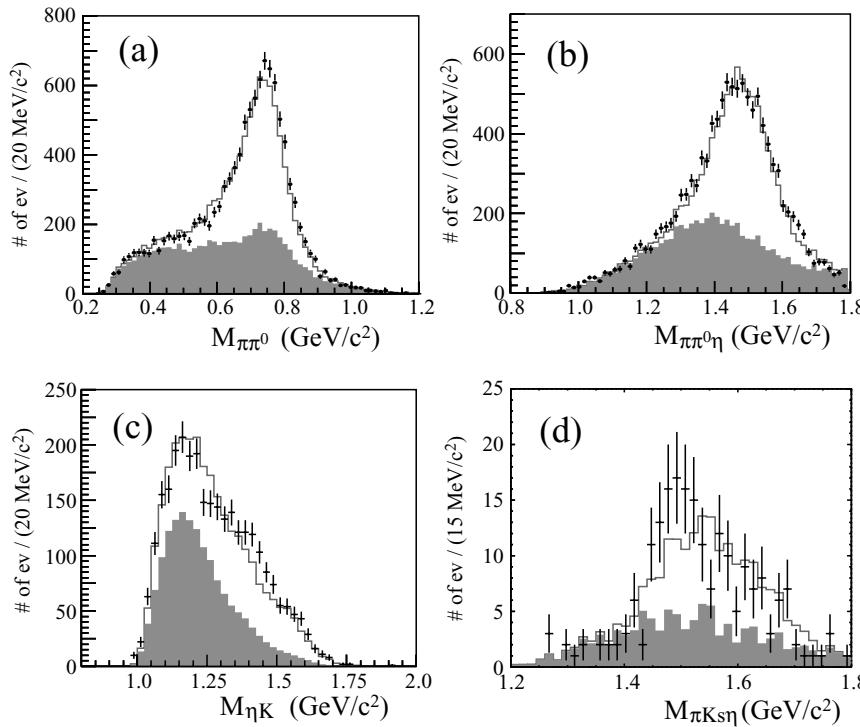
- The CVC relations are known since the pre- $\tau$  era:  
Y.S. Tsai, 1971; H.B. Thacker and J.J. Sakurai, 1971
- First CVC tests showed good agreement of the  $\tau$  branchings predicted from  $e^+e^-$  with  $\tau$  data (N.Kawamoto, A.Sanda, 1978; F.Gilman, D.Miller, 1978; SE, V.Ivanchenko, 1991, 1997).
- Higher accuracy of both  $\tau$  and  $e^+e^-$  revealed serious discrepancies, particularly in the  $2\pi$  and  $4\pi$  channels: M. Davier et al., 2003
- Reconsideration of isospin-breaking corrections improved the situation in the  $2\pi$  channel: M. Davier et al., Eur. Phys. J. C66, 127 (2010)
- It is interesting to analyze other possible channels

## Motivation

- Together with V. Cherepanov (Phys. Inst. IIIB, RWTH, Aachen) we consider the  $\eta(\eta')\pi\pi$  final state. First results in V. Cherepanov and SE, JETP Lett. 89, 429 (2009).
- For  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$  the old CVC estimate gave  $\mathcal{B}_{\text{CVC}} = (0.13 \pm 0.02)\%$  compared to the PDG-08  $\mathcal{B}_\tau = (0.181 \pm 0.024)\%$
- A new high-statistics measurement appeared at Belle in 2009
- There are new  $e^+e^-$  data from BaBar (2007) and SND (2010)
- Good knowledge of the  $\eta\pi^-\pi^0(\eta\pi^-)$  spectrum may help in a search for 2nd class current  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$
- Work is in progress on updating hadronic form factors in MC generators TAUOLA and PHOKARA with Z. Wąs and H. Czyż
- Belle is repeating the analysis of BaBar to study ISR production of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$

## A New Study of $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ at Belle

In 2009 Belle performed a high-statistics study of  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$  and obtained  $\mathcal{B} = (0.135 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007)\%$



In general, the  $\eta\pi^-\pi^0(\pi^-\pi^0)$  mass spectra  
are consistent with the old form factors in TAUOLA

## Summary of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ Measurements – I

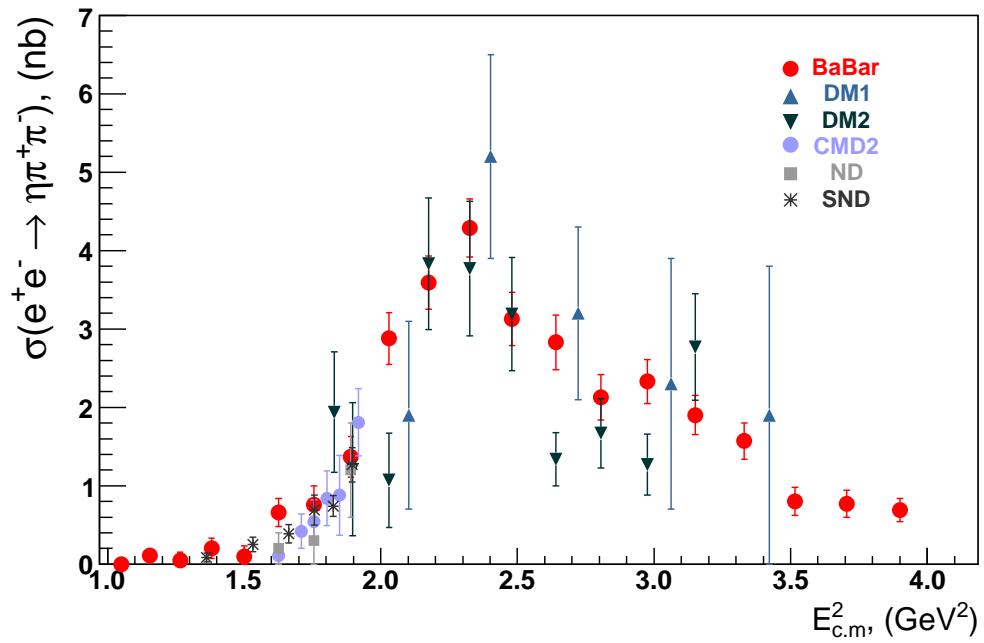
| Group       | $\sqrt{s}$ , GeV | $N_{\text{points}}$ | $\Delta\sigma_{\text{stat}}, \%$ | $\Delta\sigma_{\text{syst}}, \%$ |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ND, 1986    | 1.25-1.40        | 3                   | 50-100                           | 10                               |
| CMD-2, 2000 | 1.25-1.40        | 6                   | 30-60                            | 15                               |
| SND, 2010   | 1.17-1.38        | 6                   | 15-60                            | 10.5                             |
| DM1, 1982   | 1.40-1.80        | 4                   | 30-60                            | 10                               |
| DM2, 1988   | 1.35-1.80        | 10                  | 25-60                            | 10                               |
| BaBar, 2007 | 1.00-1.80        | 16                  | 10-60                            | 8                                |

BaBar studied the whole range from threshold to  $m_\tau$

B. Aubert et al., Phys. Rev. D 76, 092005 (2007)

SND: M.N. Achasov et al., JETP Lett. 92, 84 (2010)

## Summary of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ Measurements – II



BaBar data are much more precise than those at DM1, DM2 above 1.4 GeV  
 Are BaBar points higher below 1.4 GeV?

## Calculation of the Branching Fraction

- The parameter values are:  
 $S_{\text{EW}} = 1.0194$ ,  $|V_{ud}|^2 = 0.9742$  and  $\mathcal{B}(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_e) = (17.85 \pm 0.05)\%$
- No corrections except  $S_{\text{EW}}$  are applied
- “Old” (+ SND) and “new” (BaBar) data

| Data      | $\mathcal{B}, \%$ |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Old + SND | $0.130 \pm 0.015$ |
| BaBar     | $0.165 \pm 0.015$ |
| Aver.     | $0.153 \pm 0.018$ |

The error of the average is inflated with a scale factor of 1.67

## Comparison with Other Predictions

| Author            | Method  | $\mathcal{B}$ , %      |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------|
| A. Pich, 1987     | $\rho'$ | $\sim 0.3$             |
| F.J. Gilman, 1987 | CVC     | $\sim 0.15$            |
| E. Braaten, 1987  | ChT     | $0.14^{+0.19}_{-0.10}$ |
| G. Kramer, 1988   | ChT     | 0.18-0.88              |
| S. Eidelman, 1991 | CVC     | $0.13 \pm 0.02$        |
| S. Narison, 1993  | CVC     | $0.14 \pm 0.05$        |
| R. Decker, 1993   | CVC+ChT | $\sim 0.19$            |
| B.A. Li, 1998     | ChT     | $\sim 0.19$            |
| This work         | CVC     | $0.153 \pm 0.018$      |

## Comparison with $\tau$ Experiments

| Group                      | $\mathcal{B}$ , %           |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CLEO, 1992                 | $0.17 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$    |
| ALEPH, 1997                | $0.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$    |
| Belle, 2009                | $0.135 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007$ |
| PDG-2010                   | $0.139 \pm 0.010$           |
| $\mathcal{B}_{\text{CVC}}$ | $0.153 \pm 0.018$           |

$\mathcal{B}$  from Belle is lower, but consistent with ALEPH and CLEO

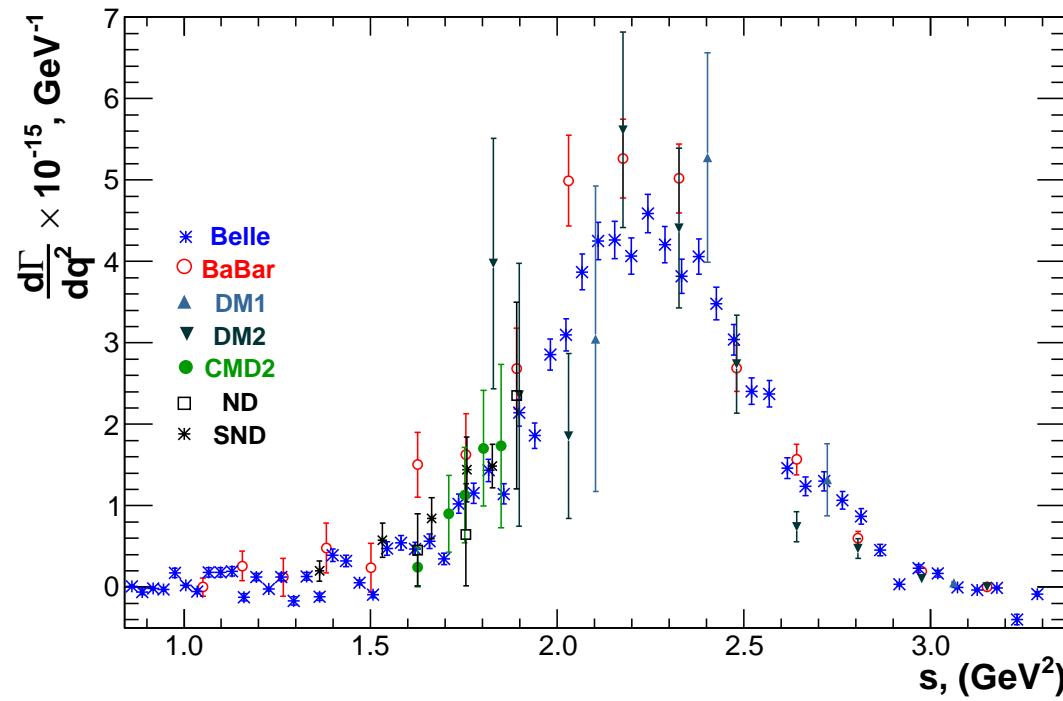
Fair agreement of  $\mathcal{B}_{\text{CVC}}$  with PDG-2010

CLEO      M. Artuso et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 69, 3278 (1992)

ALEPH      D. Buskulic et al., Z. Phys. C74, 263 (1997)

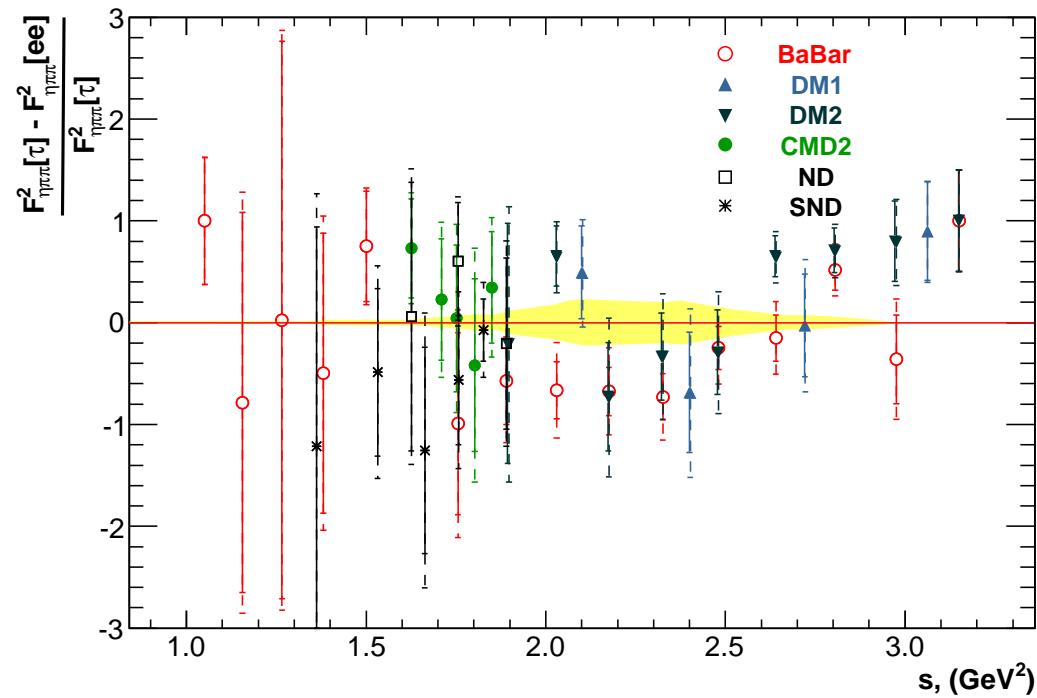
Belle      K. Inami et al., Phys. Lett. B 672, 209 (2009)

## Comparison with Belle – I



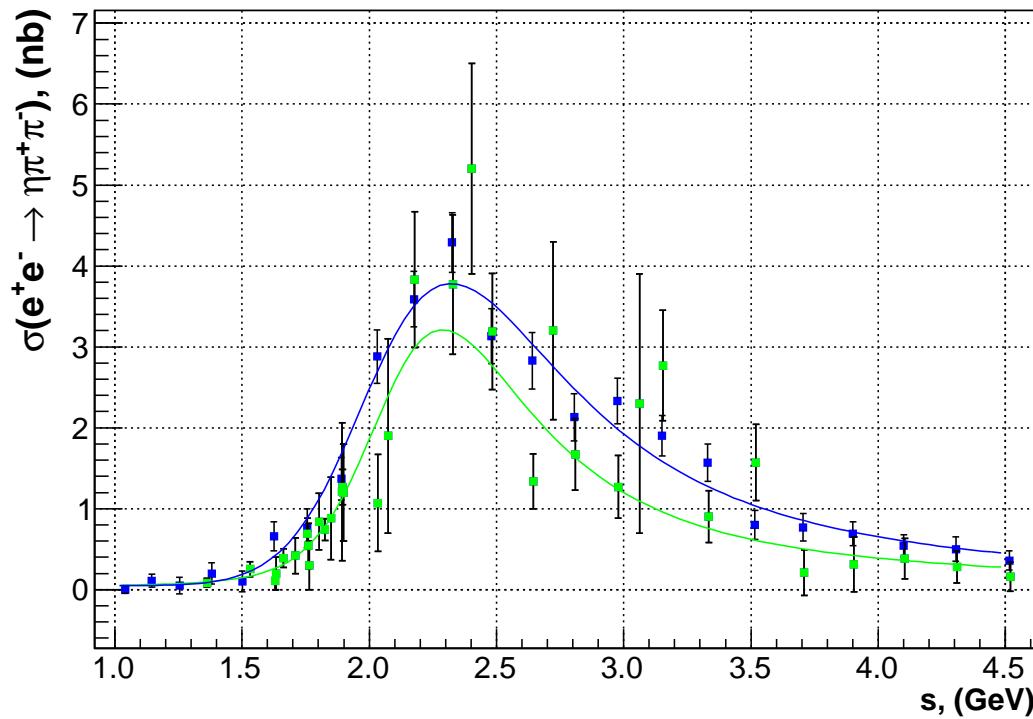
In general,  $\tau$  spectra are consistent with  $e^+e^-$

## Comparison with Belle – II



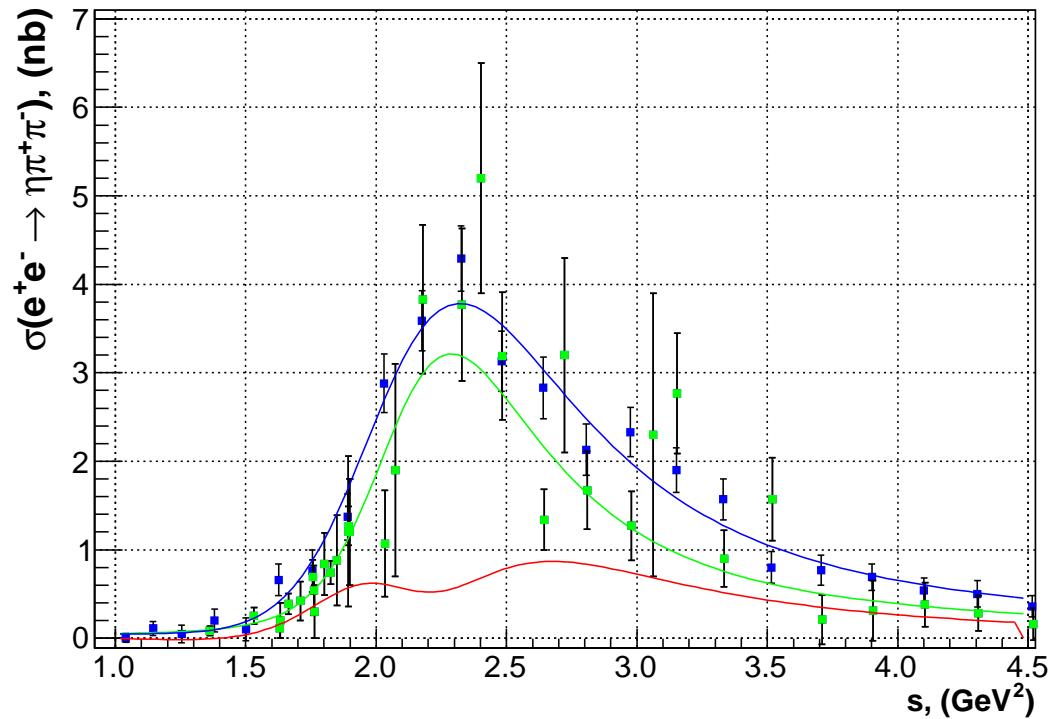
This can be seen better from the “difference” plot taking into account a 5.3% syst. error of Belle

### A fit of the $e^+e^-$ data



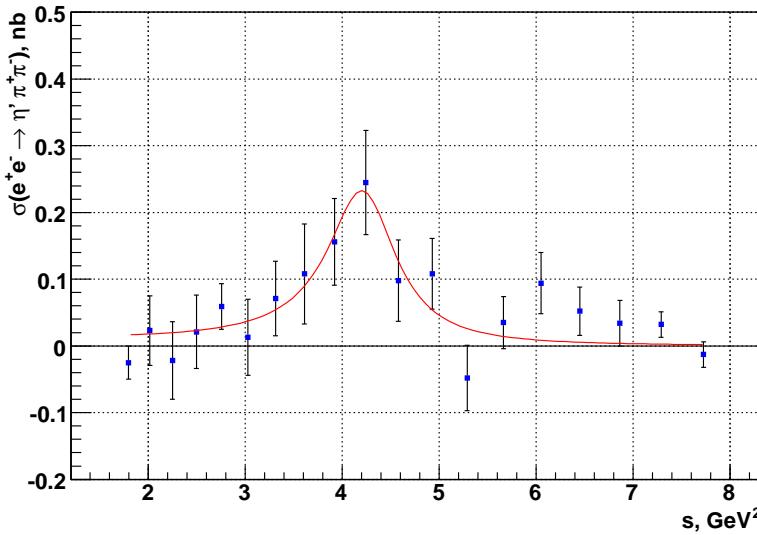
Spectra are described by the interfering  $\rho(1450)$  and  $\rho(1700)$   
One broad resonance only is seen  
as in other isovector channels ( $4\pi$ )

## Difference between new (BaBar) and old + SND $e^+e^-$ data



Some excess of the “BaBar” data is confirmed  
although critical analysis of the fits needed

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$$



Integration of the optimal curve up to  $m_\tau$  gives  
 $\mathcal{B} = (13.4 \pm 9.4(stat) \pm 1.3(syst) \pm 6.1(mod)) \cdot 10^{-6}$   
 $\mathcal{B} < 3.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  at 90% CL

compared to the CLEO limit  $\mathcal{B} < 8 \cdot 10^{-5}$  at 90% CL

An order of magnitude higher than  $\sim 4.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$  from ChT

## Conclusions

- The whole dataset on  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$  is used to test CVC
- Spectral functions of  $\tau$  and  $e^+e^-$  are compatible
- $\mathcal{B}_{\text{CVC}} = (0.153 \pm 0.018)\%$  is consistent with  $\mathcal{B}_{\text{PDG}} = (0.139 \pm 0.010)\%$
- Is excess of BaBar data below 1.4 GeV significant?
- From the data on  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta'\pi^+\pi^-$  we obtain  $\mathcal{B} < 3.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  at 90% CL compared to the CLEO limit  $\mathcal{B} < 8 \cdot 10^{-5}$  at 90% CL
- Update of TAUOLA and PHOKHARA in progress